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31779 JOHN A. SM <i>A</i>	7590 06/28/2007 SMAPT		EXAMINER	
708 BLOSSON	M HILL RD., #201		PANNALA, SATHYANARAYAN R	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/708,294	MCPEAKE ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sathyanarayan Pannala	2164			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•	,			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 Ag 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-5,7-25,27-29,31-60 and 62-67 is/a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,3-5,7-25,27-29,31-60 and 62-67 is/a 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmont/c)					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's Amendment filed on 4/30/2007 has been examined with amended claims 1, 3, 7-8, 10-11, 20, 24-25, 27, 31-32, 34-35, 44, 47, 62, 67 and cancelled claims 2, 6, 26, 30 and 61. In this Office Action, claims 1, 3-5, 7-25, 27-29, 31-60 and 62-67 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
 - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- 3. Claims 25-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101, because none of the claims are directed to statutory subject matter. Independent claims 1, 25 and 47 merely claiming nonfunctional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas. Even when a claim that recites a computer that solely calculates a mathematical formula or a computer disk that solely stores a mathematical formula is not directed to the type of statutory subject matter eligible for patent protection. The claims are not producing useful, concrete and tangible results. See Diehr, 450 U.S. at 186 and Gottschalk v. Benson, 409 U.S. 63, 71-72 (1972).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1-5, 7-13, 15-29, 31-37, 39-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hermansen et al. (US Patent 6,963,871) hereinafter Hermansen.
- 6. As per independent claims 1, 25, Hermansen teaches a name searching system with multiple processing options, which automatically selects and uses an appropriate cultural-specific set of algorithms to search for database for names and evaluate their proximity to a query name with multiple processing options (col. 3, lines 53-58). Hermansen teaches the claimed, determining whether a particular name matches any names on a list of names, said particular name comprising one or more words (col. 3, lines 59-3 and col. 4, lines 6-9). Hermansen teaches the claimed, generating codes characterizing the particular name by generating a code for each word of the particular name that is based at least in part on phonetic sounds of the word and on whether

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characters of the word match a pattern occurring in a proper name in a given natural language (Fig. 1, col. 10, lines 21-25 and lines 40-51). Hermansen teaches the claimed, deriving an initial set of any matching names by comparing the codes of the particular name against corresponding codes for the list of names (Fig. 1, col. 10, lines 34-39). Hermansen teaches the claimed, deriving a final set of any matching names by comparing words of the particular name against words of names in the initial set (Fig. 2, col. 11, lines 11-16). Hermansen teaches the claimed, deriving a final set includes calculating a score based upon combinations of words of the particular name and words of names in the initial set (Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 48-50). Hermansen teaches the claimed, calculating a score is based, at least in part, upon number of matching characters in respective words (Fig. 2, col. 14, lines 3-14). Hermansen teaches the claimed, displaying any matching names in the final set having a score greater than an established threshold (Fig. 3, col. 7, lines 53-58).

- 7. As per dependent claims 3, 27, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score is based, at least in part, on how well characters correlate between respective words (col. 2, lines 43-46).
- 8. As per dependent claims 4, 28, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score includes determining whether a character at a certain position in a first word is at the certain position in a second word (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 22-25).

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9. As per dependent claims 5, 29, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score includes determining whether a character at the certain position in the first word is at a different position in the second word (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 30-33).

- 10. As per dependent claims 7, 31, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score is based, at least in part, upon a position in a word at which a matching character is located (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-61).
- 11. As per dependent claims 8, 32, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score includes calculating preliminary scores based on pairing each word of the particular name with each word of a name in the initial set (Fig. 1, col. 5, line 65 to col. 6, line 7).
- 12. As per dependent claims 9, 33, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score further comprises calculating an average of at least some of the preliminary scores (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-58).
- 13. As per dependent claims 10, 34, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of deriving a final set further comprises determining whether the score exceeds a threshold (col. 14, lines 37-45).

- 14. As per dependent claims 11, 35, Hermansen teaches the claimed, threshold may be established by a user (col. 13, lines 55-57).
- 15. As per dependent claims 12, 36, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of deriving a final set is based, at least in part, on length of words of the particular name and words of names in the initial set (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 53-55).
- 16. As per dependent claims 13, 37, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of deriving an initial set includes determining if at least one code generated for the particular name matches a code for a name on the list of names(Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-58).
- 17. As per dependent claims 15, 39, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating codes includes parsing the particular name into words (Fig. 2, col. 12, lines 38-40).
- 18. As per dependent claims 16, 40, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating codes includes removing superfluous characters (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 5-8).
- 19. As per dependent claims 17, 20, 41, 44, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating codes includes equating like-sounding characters (Fig. 8, col. 10, lines 28-31).

- 20. As per dependent claims 18, 42, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating codes includes generating a single code value based on a plurality of characters (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-58).
- 21. As per dependent claims 19, 43, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating codes includes examining a character in a word in context of other characters in the word (Fig. 1, col. 6, lines 8-12).
- 22. As per dependent claims 20, 44, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating two codes for each word of the particular name, with each of the two codes representing a different pronunciation (Fig. 1, col. 10, lines 25-31).
- 23. As per dependent claims 21, 45, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating codes includes evaluating a plurality of characters to identify particular patterns of characters (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 5-8).
- 24. As per dependent claims 22, 46, Hermansen teaches the claimed, particular patterns comprise patterns of characters common in particular natural languages (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 5-8).

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25. As per dependent claim 23, this claim is treated as an independent. Hermansen teaches the claimed, a computer-readable medium having processor-executable instructions for performing as per dependent claim 1. This claim is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

26. As per dependent claim 24, this claim is treated as an independent. Hermansen teaches the claimed, a downloadable set of processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 1. This claim is rejected under the same rationale as claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 27. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the

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examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 28. Claims 14, 38, 47-60, 62-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hermansen et al. (US Patent 6,963,871) hereinafter Hermansen, and in view of Stretton (USPA Pub. 2006/0095368 A1) hereinafter Stretton.
- 29. As per dependent claims 14, 38, Hermansen does not explicitly teach suspect list. However, Stretton teaches the claimed, suspect list (page 4, paragraph [0043]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combine the teachings of the cited references because Stretton's teachings would have allowed Hermansen's method of detecting the structuring of transactions in a way that alleviates the money laundering activities rely on watch-lists of suspect individuals and nationalities (page 1, paragraph [0005 & 0007]).
- 30. As per independent claim 47, Hermansen teaches a name searching system with multiple processing options, which automatically selects and uses an appropriate cultural-specific set of algorithms to search for database for names and evaluate their proximity to a query name with multiple processing options (col. 3, lines 53-58). Hermansen teaches the claimed, determining whether a particular name matches any name on a list, said particular name having one or more words (col. 3, lines 59-3 and col. 4, lines 6-9). Hermansen teaches the claimed, generating a code for each word of

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said particular name based at least in part on phonetic sound and on patterns of characters occurring in names in natural languages (Fig. 1, col. 10, lines 21-25 and lines 40-51). Hermansen teaches the claimed, identifying a set of potentially matching names by comparing codes generated for said particular name with codes generated for names on the list (Fig. 1, col. 10, lines 34-39). Hermansen teaches the claimed, for each name in the set of potentially matching names, calculating a score based, at least in part, upon correlation of characters between words of said particular name and words of the name (Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 48-50). Hermansen teaches the claimed, if the score calculated for said particular name and the suspect name exceeds a threshold, reporting the match to the user (Fig. 3, col. 4, lines 37-40).

Hermansen does not explicitly teach suspect list. However, Stretton teaches the claimed, suspect list (page 4, paragraph [0043]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combine the teachings of the cited references because Stretton's teachings would have allowed Hermansen's method of detecting the structuring of transactions in a way that alleviates the money laundering activities rely on watch-lists of suspect individuals and nationalities (page 1, paragraph [0005 & 0007]).

31. As per dependent claim 48, Hermansen and Stretton combined teaches claim 47. Stretton teaches the claimed the suspect list comprises a watch list (page 4, paragraph [0043]). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the data processing art at the time of the invention, to have combined the teachings of the cited

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references because Stretton's teachings would have allowed Hermansen's method of detecting the structuring of transactions in a way that alleviates the money laundering activities rely on watch-lists of suspect individuals and nationalities (page 1, paragraph [0005 & 0007]).

- 32. As per dependent claim 49, 54, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating a code includes parsing said particular name into words (Fig. 2, col. 12, lines 38-40).
- 33. As per dependent claim 50, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating a code includes removing superfluous characters (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 5-8).
- 34. As per dependent claim 51, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating a code includes equating like-sounding characters (Fig. 8, col. 10, lines 28-31).
- 35. As per dependent claim 52, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating a code includes generating a single code value based on a plurality of characters (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-58).
- 36. As per dependent claim 53, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating a code includes examining a character in a word in context of other characters in the word (Fig. 1, col. 6, lines 8-12).

- 37. As per dependent claim 55, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of generating a code includes evaluating a plurality of characters to identify particular patterns of characters (Fig. 1, col. 6, lines 8-12).
- 38. As per dependent claim 56, Hermansen teaches the claimed, particular patterns comprise patterns of characters common in particular natural languages (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 5-8).
- 39. As per dependent claim 57, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score includes calculating preliminary scores based on pairing each word of said particular name with each word of the suspect name (Fig. 1, col. 5, line 65 to col. 6, line 7).
- 40. As per dependent claim 58, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score includes calculating an average of at least some of the preliminary scores (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-58).
- 41. As per dependent claim 59, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score includes comparing a character at a certain position in a first word with a character at the certain position in a second word (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 22-25).

- 42. As per dependent claim 60, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score further comprises determining whether the character at the certain position of the first word is at a different position in the second word (Fig. 7, col. 9, lines 30-33).
- 43. As per dependent claim 62, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score is based, at least in part, upon a position in a word at which a matching character is located (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 56-61).
- 44. As per dependent claim 63, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score is based, at least in part, on length of words of said particular name and the suspect name (Fig. 7, col. 8, lines 53-55).
- 45. As per dependent claim 64, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of calculating a score is based, at least in part, on number of words of said particular name and the suspect name (col. 2, lines 43-46).
- 46. As per dependent claim 65, Hermansen teaches the claimed, step of reporting the match includes reporting the score calculated for said particular name and the suspect name (col. 14, lines 37-45).

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47. As per dependent claim 66, a computer-readable medium having processor-executable instructions for performing As per dependent claim 47. This claim is rejected under the same rationale as claim 47.

48. As per dependent claim 67, a downloadable set of processor-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 47. This claim is rejected under the same rationale as claim 47.

Response to Arguments

- 49. Applicant's arguments filed on 4/30/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive and details as follows:
 - a) Applicant's argument stated as "the rejection of Applicant's claims 20 and
 44 under Section 112 as being indefinite is overcome."

In response to Applicant argument, Examiner respectfully agrees and 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph rejection has been withdrawn.

b) Applicant's argument stated as "Applicant's claims 1-67 under Section 101 on the basis of non-statutory subject matter is overcome."

In response to Applicant argument, Examiner respectfully disagrees because claims 25-46 did not overcome 35 U.S.C. 101 rejection and they are still considered as program per se. There is no physical device is involved in the process.

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c) Applicant's argument stated as "Applicant believes that independent claims 1, 25 and 47, and all dependent claims thereof, are now in condition for allowance."

In response to Applicant argument, Examiner respectfully disagrees because after thorough review of prior art, each and every claim and their limitations are taught by prior art on record. Therefore, Examiner withdrawn the objecting claims and made this Office Action as non-final.

Conclusion

50. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sathyanarayan Pannala whose telephone number is (571) 272-4115. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Rones can be reached on (571) 272-4085. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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Sathyanarayan Pannala Primary Examiner

srp June 24, 2007

571-272-1000.